

## ABSTRACT:

An electronic component has an electrically conductive relief structure (3) which contains a salt of a poly-3,4-alkylenedioxythiophene. This salt provides the structure with a stable conductivity. The salt is a polyacid salt by preference. The polyacid salt of poly-3,4-alkylenedioxythiophene is used in the method of manufacturing a relief structure on an electrically insulating substrate. Relief structures (3) comprising tracks (311-314, 321-324) and channels (141) with track widths (tW) and channel lengths (cL) of less than 10  $\mu\text{m}$  can be achieved. The tracks (311-314; 321-324) are used as electrodes (31;32), the channels (141) are used as semiconductor channels in electronic components, especially in fieldeffect transistors (11) and lightemitting diodes.

Fig. 5

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